

**UPDATED INFORMATIVE DIGEST
FOR
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – ACCESS COMPLIANCE
REGARDING THE
ADOPTION, AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF
CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 5**

Summary of Existing Laws - None (Nothing new from the Informative Digest as published in APPENDIX B (page xvii) of *VOLUME III of IV Monograph of Code Change Submittals for 2004 Annual Code Adoption Cycle*, dated May 2005.) Section 4450 of the Government Code authorizes the State Architect to develop building standards for access to public buildings by person with disabilities and develop other such regulations for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

Summary of Existing Regulations - None (Nothing new from the Informative Digest as published in APPENDIX B (page xviii) of *VOLUME III of IV Monograph of Code Change Submittals for 2004 Annual Code Adoption Cycle*, dated May 2005.) The 2001 California Plumbing Code (CPC) incorporates by adoption the 2000 edition of the UPC of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) with necessary DSA/AC California amendments. These existing standards which prescribe plumbing requirements for accessibility to public buildings, public accommodations, commercial buildings and publicly funded housing are promulgated by the DSA/AC. These regulations are contained in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 5

Summary of Effect - The following are new updates from the Informative Digest as published in APPENDIX B (page xviii) of *VOLUME III of IV Monograph of Code Change Submittals for 2004 Annual Code Adoption Cycle*, dated May 2005. DSA/AC proposed repeal of the 2000 edition of the UPC and adoption of the 2003 Edition of the UPC, with some existing and other necessary CA amendments. The outcome of this proposed action would update Title 24, Part 5, adopting more clarifying standards for accessibility.

PART 5 - California Plumbing Code

Authority & Reference Citation: The reference citations for Government Code Sections 4450 through 4460 are incorrect resulting in DSA/AC changing the "reference" citation for this Rulemaking to read: "Reference: Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461."

Table 4-1 Minimum Plumbing Facilities - A related change was not included in the express terms, resulting in DSA/AC including the related change to section 207.0 the definition for 'Enforcing Agency' in the final Express Terms and Statement of Reasons. However, under Chapter 2 the adoption of the definition of Enforcing Agency was included in the initial Express Terms. In the Initial Statement of Reasons of the 45-day monograph, DSA/AC requested language to be included for DSA/AC adoption of a new Note #1 in Table 4-1 directing the user of the code to the CCR, Chapter 11B, resulting in DSA/AC now including this language in the Final Statement of Reasons.

Tables 4-1 through 4-4 - In the Initial Statement of Reasons of the 45-day monograph, DSA/AC requested language to be included for DSA/AC adoption of a new Note #2 in Tables 4-1 through 4-4 directing the user of the code to existing administrative plumbing provision published in Chapter of the California Plumbing Code, resulting in DSA/AC now including this language in the Final Statement of Reasons.

Comparable Federal Statute or Regulations - Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities as published in the Federal Register July 26, 1991 and the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 are the only Federal provisions the Division of the State Architect is aware of which apply to these proposed code changes.

DERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT STATEWIDE ADVERSE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON BUSINESSES - The DSA has determined that the proposed regulatory actions are changes which do materially alter any requirement, right, responsibility, condition, prescription or other regulatory element of Title 24 and would not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact on businesses.